

of this Act shall so continue until the expiry of the term of their appointment or until the appointment of their successors under this Act, and shall be eligible for reappointment under this Act.

68. (1.) If at any time either of the members of the Court so appointed is unable by reason of illness or other cause to attend any sitting of the Court on the day fixed for the same, and it is likely that he will be unable to attend any sitting of the Court within seven days after the day so fixed, he may notify the Clerk thereof.

When acting member to act.
1903, No. 10, sec. 4

(2.) If at any time the Clerk (whether or not he has been so notified) is satisfied that any such member is by reason of illness or other cause unable to attend any sitting of the Court on the day fixed for the same, and it is likely that he will be unable to attend for seven days after the day so fixed, he shall notify the President thereof, who shall thereupon summon the acting member appointed as aforesaid on the recommendation of the industrial unions of employers or of workers, as the case may be, to attend the sittings of the Court, and to act as a member of the Court during the absence of the member who is unable to attend, and while so acting he shall have and may exercise all the powers, functions, and privileges of the member for whom he is acting.

(3.) On receipt by the Clerk of a notice in writing, signed by the member of the Court, that he is able to resume the duties of his office, the acting member shall cease to act as aforesaid :

Provided that if he is then employed upon the hearing of a case he shall complete such hearing before so ceasing to act.

(4.) The absence of the member of the Court while the acting member is so acting shall not be deemed to have created a casual vacancy under section seventy-one hereof.

69. (1.) In any case where the permanent member is himself a party to the dispute or proceedings and is consequently unable to act as member, the acting member may attend and act; and the provisions of the *last preceding* section shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply.

Acting member to act when permanent member a party to dispute.
1904, No. 53, sec. 3

(2.) If in any such case as last aforesaid there is no duly appointed acting member who can attend and act, the Governor may, on the recommendation of the President, appoint a fit person to attend and act for the purpose of hearing and determining the dispute or proceedings to which the permanent member is a party, and the person so appointed shall be deemed to be an acting member for the purpose aforesaid.

70. If any member or acting member of the Court resigns by letter to the Governor, or, in the case of the President, if he ceases to be a Judge of the Supreme Court, his office as member, or acting member, or President of the Court shall thereby become vacant, and the vacancy shall be deemed to be a casual vacancy.

Resignations.
1900, No. 51, sec. 66

71. The Governor shall remove any member or acting member of the Court from office who becomes disqualified or incapable under section one hundred and *four* hereof, or is proved to be guilty of inciting any industrial union or employer to commit any breach of an industrial agreement or award, or is absent from four consecutive sittings of the Court; and every vacancy thereby caused shall be deemed to be a casual vacancy.

Power of removal by Governor.
Ibid, sec. 67

72. Every casual vacancy in the membership or acting-membership of the Court shall be supplied in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment; but every person appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office only for the residue of the term of his predecessor.

Mode of filling casual vacancy.
Ibid, sec. 68.